of Celumbia. In return the South got only the Fugitive Slave Law, under which slaves run away faster than ever, and the doctrine of nonintervention, which, especially with Mr. Douglas's recent glosses upon it, Mr. Clay considers adding insult to injury. So much does he detest this doctrine that he will not support Mr. Douglas, or any one occupying his platform, even though unanimously nominated by the Charleston Convention. He will rather resign his seat in the Senate, retire to the deepest seclusion of private life, hide his face in shame and humiliation, seal his lips in silence, and become a quiet passenger on the ill-fated bark of the South, as it drifts ingloriously into the black and tideless sea of infamy and oblivion. It would be a great pity that such a pathetic rhetoricism should be reduced to such an extremity.

Mr. James I. Roosevelt, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, is not a man on the verge of beggary, or even of bankruptcy. He is not stimulated by starcation, or compelled by cold to get possession of that which is not lawfully his. On the contrary, he is possessed of enormous wealth, and has all the appliances necessary to conduct himself with propriety. He beare, also, a respectable name; and, as a Judge sitting on the Bench, he has treated with becoming severity of language whatever has borne the appearance of an attempt to plunder the city treasury. And yet, as appears by a letter of the Corporation Counsel to the Mayor, published in another column, this same virtuous magistrate has been engaged in a prolonged, pertinacious, agile, mean, and itlegal endeavor to appropriate to his own use the funds of the tax payers of New-York.

Mr. Roosevelt got bimself nominated as a candidate for Judge at Tammany Hall, and was elected. He knew at what rate the salary of the office had been fixed by law. He accepted the office with that salary, and agreed to perform its duties for that compensation. He knew, too, that the Constitution of the State, with a view to prevent judicial corruption, bad expressly provided that no Judge's salary should be increased during his term of office. But, in the face of all this, we find this exemplary and upright Judge going about to the Common Council, to the Legislature, to the Supervisors, to the Mayor, to the Controller, to the Corporation Counsel, begging, and lobbying, and pleading to get a few hundred dollars added to his psy. It seems that his efforts have been successful down to the very last step in the disgusting process. The Common Council, the Legislature, the Supervisors, the Mayor, and even the Controller, have successively agreed to aid in his joint enterprise against the Constitution and the City Treasury, or, at least, to tolerate it; but we are glad to know that the Corporation Counsel has put an explicit veto upon it, and has turned its honorable author out into the cold air of that public coatempt which such a state of facts cannot fail to

Indeed, considering that the guilty party is a Judge of the Supreme Court, we must say that this is one of the most indepent transactions which ever disgraced the annals of American public life. If such are our Judges, what contidence can be placed in the honesty of the Courts !

Commenting upon our recent article respecting the felo de se of Mr. Dickinson, The Albany Atlas says that, "according to THE TRIBUNE'S OWO " showing, he has fallen into the hands of those " who not only have fulfilled everything they ever " promised, but have succeeded in everything they " have undertaken." We cannot allow the organ of the Regency to slide out of its dilemms in so graceful a curve as this. It averts its eyes from obvious distinctions. The Barnburner Sotts promised the Attorney-Generalship to Mr. Chatfield and gave it to him. They pledged themselves to make Mr. Seymour Governor, and did so. Tuey agreed to give Mr. Wright the Controllership, and performed the contract. They proposed to make Mr. Marcy their Presidential candidate, and they did it. They covenanted to give Mr. Dickinson half the delegation to Charleston, and they cheated him. Hear what The Buffalo Post, a long-time advocate of his Presidential pretessions, says on

"Peter Cagger & Co. sold the gentlemen who underlook to do the business for Mr. Dickinson at Syracuse. The Caggerites first promised that one half the delegates to Charleston should be the triends of Mr. Dickinson. How has the promise been redeemed? Dickinson has 17 delegates, Douglas 54. A resolution directing the delegates to vote as a unit gives Dickinson 60! Somebody has been badly sold."

Does The Atlas discover no difference between the case of Mr. Dickinson and those of the other gentlemen we have named? Or, in Soft ethics, is there no recognized distinction between redeeming pledges and violating them; between purch sing nmodities and giving therefor an agreed consideration, and buying Daniel S. Dickinson at Albany in August and cheating him out of his pay at Syracuse in September?

The Binghamton Republican has been cast in \$2,000 damages in a libel suit, commenced some seven years ago, in which Mr. Elisha B Smith, a Democratic candidate for Congress, was the plaintiff. Upon the conclusion of the case, The Repub-Zican has the following remarkable statement:

"A judgment of \$2,000, in the above-mentioned libel case, has been treadered against the edit r and projector of this paper, as the penalty of siding the election of Henry occupant as a Republican Member of Congress. The matter of the libel was furnished by Mr. Bennett, and we published it as his request, and exclusively for his benefit. Mr. Bennett always arged us to put in a peen of justification, and go to trial, provising to time unity and save us barmiess, but never taking any steps to do so. As we did not know Mr. Smith, and as we show nothing presenting of the statements published, taking them entirely on the authority of Mr. Bennett, we always refused to run the risk of a heavy smart money serdict against us by pleading a justification with 'amart money' verdict against us by pleading a just-fication with out previously obtaining a band of indemnity from Mr. Bennets which we have never been able to pragure."

We must say that this places Mr. Bennett, who has been a distinguished Member of Congress from the XXIst District of New-York, in a position which requires him either to make a satisfactory explanation to the public, or to pay over to The Republican the \$2,000 and the costs of the suit. We hope, for his sake, to hear that he has done one or the other, or, best of all, both, without any unnecessary delay.

-Mr. Collins, the United States Commercial Agent for Amoor River, and whose interesting reports concerning the commerce and resources of that region will be recollected, is now in Washington, and is about to return to his post. He will go by way of St. Petersburg, and thence through Siberia to the mouth of the Amoor. Mr. Collins is, in fact, the projector and author of the great enterprise for establishing continnous telegraphic communication between Russia and the United States. He was the prime mover of the gigantic telegraphic enterprise through Siberia to the mouth of the Amoor. This line of telegraph is now completed as far as Novogorod. The distance thence to the mouth of the Amoor, and by way of Behring's Straits and Russian and British America to San Francisco, is about five thousand miles. Mr. Collins expects to complete arrangements whereby this line of telegraph will soon be made, with the aid of private enterprise and Government securities.

-Mr. Everett spoke the whole of his oration upon Webster without referring to notes.

THE LATEST NEWS

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington. Special Dispatch to The N. T. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859. I am authorized to say that the California mails will not be delivered at New York to any one to be carried under Johnson's contract, except on the positive assurance that they will be conveyed via Nicaregua. It was the contract of Johnson to carry them by that transit. Vanderbilt, as next lowest bidder, offered to carry them nine months from New-York for \$37 500, exclusive of cost of transport at Panama, and for double that sum if carried across Nicaragua For the New-Orleans branch of the service, his bid was \$150,000 As the Tehuantepec contract expires on the 13th of September, no mail will be sent from New-Orleans on the 27th, the regular schedule day.

I am requested by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Clayton, to say that there is no truth in the statement of The Herald, that he gave to a correspondent of The Times what purported to be an official estimate of receipts from customs, exceeding in amount that estimated by Mr. Cobb last December some \$6,000,000.

Mr. Casey, United States Treasurer, has gone to Kentucky, in the hope that change of air, &c., may rescue him from his present feeble condition He was attended by members of his family, and by his attached friend, John C. Rives.

If New-York papers are to have reporters here to telegraph precisely what is said and done in Congress such reporters should be men of nerve and courage, for they will often find themselves in a disagreeable position for stating the truth. Our papers here generally suppress what might produce personal difficulty.

Washington, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859.

Perry McD. Colline, esq., Consular Agent at Amoor River, Asiatic Russia, has arrived in this city, and expects to sail in the course of a few days on his return thither, by the way of St. Petersburg.

It appears from his statements that American commerce at the Amoor is steadily increasing, several ships having sailed from the United States to participate this year under the trade. They have taken out assorted eargest of merchandise, including cotton goods, wines, liquors, ship's stores and chandlery, all kinds of hardware, macninery, steam engines, etc. There are now on the waters of the Amoor five steamers, built in this country. A Russian officer, Capt. Davandoff, at present in New-York, is superintending the construction of steam engines and machinery. Dayandoff, at present in New-York, is superintending the construction of steam engines and machinery, to be placed in gun-boars, to be constructed on the Amoor, which is navigable for steamboars at least 2,500 miles. The climate is similar to North-west Canada, and the agricultural productions about the same. The principal value of the country, as yet developed, is for its fore and minerals; but when the steam navigation shall be fully established, the trade will be immeasurably increased in other productions, and Siberia and Tartary will add their treasures to those of the Amoor country. From Moscow to the head of the Amoor, a distance of 4,000 miles, are upward of 500 cities, towns, and villages of industrious inhabitants. The Amoor Company this year sent to the Amoor River three or four vessels with full cargoes, together with iron steamers, to initiate their project, namely, to unite the mouth of the Amoor with Siberia by a regular line of steam packets.

packets.

The present Ukase of the Emperor of Russia, per miting Siberian exiles to emigrate to the Amoor, is with a view of settling the shores of that river, and ceveloping the resources of the country. The construction of railroads is contemplated, and also lines of telegraph connecting with Moscow and other distant

telegraph connecting with Moscow and other distant points.

All these movements of the Russian Government are regarded with great interest, as they cannot fail to open to American commerce a large and valuable market to many of our manufactures. Considering our diversified interests, including those of whaling in the Mosth Pacific, and contiguous to Siberia and the Amoor, the opinion prevails that we should have a Consal-General instead of a Consular officer of comparatively insignificant grade, with an insufficient salary.

The receipts of the Treasury last week amounted to \$35,000, the drafts issued to \$1,158,000. The amoun subject to draft is \$4,405,000.

A dispatch from Old Point Comfort states that the health of the Secretary of War is improving.

The International Cricket Match.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

MONTREAL, C. W., Friday, Sept. 23, 1859. A drizzling rain will prevent the cricket match to day. The Eleven are ready to play at any moment. Stephensor has come in place of Daft. The city is full of cricketers from all parts. The Twenty

here are confident of success.

MONTREAL, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859.
The English cricketers have just arrived here from Quebec. They are in fine condition, and ready to play It has been raining all day, and the match has not been commenced. The weather is now clearing, how-ever, and play will be commenced to-morrow.

A Whole Village Submerged. MAUCH CHUNK, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859.

The heavy rains which have been falling in this vicinity during the whole week has raised the Lehigh River fully eight feet above its ordinary mark. Our streets are overflowed, the water being from one to three feet in depth, and all our cellars are flooded. Citizens are moving about in boats, saving what property they can. It is impossible now to estimate the damage, but it must prove to be immense.

From Mexico.

New-Orleans, Friday, September 23, 1859.

Menterey advices of the 15th state that Gen. Zaszua was there conferring with Vidaurri. Velez, with 700 men and 4 guns, holds Guanajuato, and had ban-ished a number of Liberals. Miramon was arming 4,300 men for Northern Mexico.

Town Anniversary.

Boston, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859. The Two Hundred and Fifth Anniversary of the set-tlement of the town of Chelmsford, Mass., was obtiement of the town of Chemistord, Mass, was ob-served yesterday by the dedication of a grante mona-ment, erected to the memory of those patriots of the town who lost their lives in the cause of independence. The exercises consisted of an address by Dr. Willard Parker of New-York, and a procession and dinner, at which sentiments were given and appropriate speeches made.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

New ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859. Late advices from Marshall, Texas, state that Pres dent Fowlkes of the Southern Pacific Railway has made a final settlement with the new Company and creditors, and obtained fall possession of the road, and that the work will be commerced immediately.

Murder in Manchester.

Manchester, N. H., Friday, Sept. 23, 1852.

Bridget Riley, who for some years has been employed in factories here, was found this morning murdered in a yard in the lower part of the city. The body was shockingly mangled. The occupants of the premises are Scotch and Irish, but desired all knowledge of the tragedy. Bridget was about 25 years old. A coroner's inquest is investigating the matter.

The Europa Outward Bound.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Friday, Sept. 23, 1859.
The Royal Mail steamship Europa, from Boston, prived at Haiffax at noon to-day, and sailed shortly afterward for Liverpool.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship Balbec, which left Liverpool on the same day with the Arabia.

Marine Disasters.

Squar, Friday, Sept. 23, 1852.

The brig Mason B. Davis, of Boston, Capt. O'Neal, from Savannah, with a cargo of mahogany and palm leaf, consigned to order, is ashore six miles north of Squan Inlet. The schooner Harrison Jones, Capt. Gannon, from Florida, with a cargo of red cedar, is also achore near the same place. Both vessels are bound to New-York. All hands saved.

From Pike's Peak.
St. Louis, Friday, Sept. 23, 1853.
The Denver City Express of the 15th has reached Leavenworth bringing \$32,000 in dust, the largest

Leavenworth bringing \$32,000 in dust, the largest amount yet received in a single shipment. Returns from eleven mining districts give a majority of 1,600 against a State Constitution.

A Vigilance Committee had been organized in consequence of the frequency of depredations upon property, and three thieves had already been banished.

Leavenworth, Friday, Sept. 23, 1853.

The proposition for a State organization for the Pike's Peak country was defeated. The mines were yielding more abundantly, on account of an increased quantity of water. The Bayou Salade mines were realizing from an onnee to \$150 per day.

Freshets, etc.

Easton, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859.

The Lehigh and Delaware Rivers are both rising rapidly. A serious break in the Delaware Cacal at Yardleyville is reported. It is said that forty feet of the embankment is washed away.

READING, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859.

The flood is subsiding in Eastera Pennsylvania, and the Reading Railroad trains are now running regularly

the Reading Railroad trains are now running regularly

on time. All the capals are overflooded, and the boats are not able to run. Several bridges are also gone.

Easton Pa, Friday, Sept. 23, 1853—r. m.

The damage to the East Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroad has been repaired, and trains are running regularly.

The Ohio River.

PARKERSBURG, Va., Thursday, Sept. 22, 1859.
The Oho River at this point, 280 miles below Pittaurgh, is twelve feet deep in the channel, and rising
ast. There has been steady rain for the past twenty-

Sailing of the Jason from St John. St. John, N. F., Thursday Sept. 22, 1859.
The steamship Jason, from New York, 15th, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock Wednesday morona, and sailed hence for Galway at 6 o'clock the same evening.

## PERSONAL.

-In St. Louis, the trial of Joseph W. Thornton, charged with the murder of Joseph Charless, late President of the Mechanics' Bank of that city, on the 3d of June last, is now pending.

-His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, Sir E. Head, has accepted the invitation extended to him to be present at the banquet to be given in Portland, Me , in honor of the arrival of the Great Eastern. Lady Head will accompany him in his visit.

-La Mountain is to make an ascension here on the 4th of October.

-The Governor-General of Canada has appointed Thursday, Nov. 3, as a day of general holiday and thanksgiving. -An interesting marriage ceremony was performed

in Illinois last week. The parties were Major Cul-bertson, the well-known Indian trader and Agent of the American Fur Company, and Natowista, daughter of the Chief of the Black oot Indians. They were married some seventeen years ago according to the Indian ceremony, but being anxious that the ceremony should be performed according to civilized rites, they were again married a few days since by Father Scanden of St. Joseph, Mo., secording to the ritual of the Romish Church. Mrs. Culbertson is said to be a person of fine native talent, and has been at times a very successful mediator between this Government and the nations to which she belongs. -Dr. Bethune and family were to take passage

from Havre for New-York, in the Fulton, whose day of sailing was Wednesday, the 21st inst.

-Mr. Wm. J. Stone of Washington City has nearly completed a colossol plaster cast of "The Hunted Prairie Horse." It represents a wild horse, which having been pursued by Indians to the edge of precipice, starts back with terror at perceiving that his next plunge forward must be into the yawning gulf below. Mr. Stone has been engaged on the work for nearly four years. -A Mrs. Prescott Lawrence of Winhall, Vt. died a

few days since of consumption, and as a number of the family had previously died of the same disease, the family went through the superstitious farce of burning the langs, heart, and liver of the deceased, to prevent any more from dying of the same disease.

-William P. Green, one of the most honored citizens of Norwich, Con , availed himself of the occurrence of his birthday on the first day of the centennial celebration to present to the Free Academy, of which he is one of the founders and trustees, the house and lot occupied by Prof. Smith, the Principal, the purchase price being \$7,000.

-A Denver City correspondent of The St. Louis

Republican effectually disposes of the story that Mr. Greeley was humbugged by the miners at Gregory's Diggiegs, as follows:
"I. Nobody in the mines knew of the arrival of Mr. Greeley

in Denver City until he had made his appearance in the diggings.

"2. Mr. Greeley arrived at 12 m., on the 6th of June last, and tarted for the Diggings at 4 o'clock next morning. He traveled quicker than any of the prospecting parties on the way to the wines, and overtook parties that had left Denver at the time of

mines, and overtook paries that had let? Deliver at the time of his arrival before they reached the Gregory Valley. "S. It is utterly false that preparations were made by such as had claims to sell. A card, signed by most of the miners that were at work on the claims inspected by Mr. Greeley, in which the slanderous report is denounced, and its originators defied to sub-stantiate it by proper evidence, will be published in a few

days. "4. It is further untrue that Mr. Greeley was brought to the mines with 'all the pomp and circumstance,' etc. In addition to the writer, but two more persons, one of whom was a member of the press that had arrived with Mr. Greeley, and the other as certainly no miner, made the trip in company with Mr. Greeley, and his reception in the Digstings, instead of being pompous and metantial, was, on the contrary, decidedly cool.

-A writer in The Christian Inquirer says that Dr. Bellows's Cambridge Address has stirred, like a glowing flash of lightning, many hearts troubled by a suspense of faith, little faith, queer faith, eclipsed faith, luke warm faith, no faith, or a baby faith." The writer does not explain what he means by a baby faith, but it probably must be a sort of faith which troubles you by keeping you up at nights.

-A correspondent of the Courrier Des Etats Units relates a stroke of good fortune which has fallen upon a young Frenchman, M. Andre de Goy, who was, as he says, at one time Professor of French at Harvard College, and who, as we well know, was dreadfully hazed by his noisy and insubordinate pupils. He afterward edited a journal in New-York, and then went back to Paris, where he was getting scanty support by writing for the Paris press, when a relative who he supposed had forgotten him, died, leaving him heir to a fortune of a million and a half of france.

-A man named Vanover, a native of Kentucky, and a follower of Walker in Nicaragus, was lynched at Denver City the other day. He had indulged in the dargerous pastime of making targets out of a number of both males and females, for some time, when his conduct finally aroused the more courageous of the citizens, and caused them to arm themselves with rifles and force the bully to seek refuge from their shots in an open log cabin, which was partly used as a sort of storehouse. The bailding was speedily inclosed by armed men, to prevent the escape of the aspirant to the gallows. A court, consisting of the people of the town generally, was then convened, as the most proper way of ridding the community of him, and after a protracted discussion, it was finally resolved, without a dissenting vote, to hang the wretch. He had discovered, during the proceedings of the people's court, some kind of a ves sel containing a quantity of peach brandy, and had gulped down some three quarts of it when the "committee of execution" appeared to take charge of his hody. The enormous quantity of liquor he had imbibed produced a state of stupefaction from which the door ed man did not wake before his earthly career was forcibly ended by dint of a rope and a branch of a

-Blondin is operating on the Tight Rope at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

-The Rev. Horace Jenkins of Jersey City, N. J. was ordained to the ministry at the Union Baptist Church on Thursday night. The Rev. Dr. Crane, the Rev. Wm. Verrinder, the Rev. Mr. Matchett, the Rev. John Dowling, the Rev. Dr. Dunbar, the Rev.

Mr. Buckbee, the Rev. W. H. Parmley, and the Rev. Mr. Smith took part in the exercises. A large audi-

ence was in attendance. -M'lle Vestvali appeared as Romeo at the French Opera in Paris on the 7th inst. It is said she sings rather better than when she was here; but that her success was not very great. The correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis says that she has grown so stout as to be a giantess, and that, for that reason, it will be difficult for her to assume a female part in any opera.

-The Grand Jury in Baltimore has indicted Mr. Fitzhugh, one of the proprietors of The Daily Ezcharge, for assault with intent to kill, upon Paul Piscide. The circumstance sof the affray were noticed some time since. Placide is a noted rowly in Baltimore, who took offense at certain comments of The Exchange, and revenged himself by an assault upon Mr. Fitzbugh, who shot him in self-defense.

-Dr. George F. Lehman, formerly Postmaster of Philadelphia, died at Mount Holly, on Phursday last, in the 54th year of his age.

-A verdict for \$2,000 has lately been taken by default egainst the editor of The Binghamton Daily Republican, for a libel published in 1852, upon Elisha B. Smith, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Broome District. -A correspondent of The Evening Post lately visited

Miss Muloch, and he gives the following account of her:

Miss Muloch, and he gives the following account of her:
Miss Muloch estains the impression you derive from her books
-modest, sensible, sincre. She is tail, sincher, with due blue
eyes, light brown hair, clear English complexion, and a face
lighted up by sensibility. There is nothing of the strong-minded
air ab ut ner, that indefinable, immusatable disease with which
so many literary ladies are affilted. She is formining, as God
meant woman to be, and has "a soft, low voice, which is a very
pleasent woman to be, and has "a soft, low voice, which is a very
least than?"

Note a first a disease the sensible of the midst
of a desert of four legged, stiff, narestful abominations; the rocking-chair was a bond of sympathy at once. She saked many questions concerning America, and expressed a warm desire to visit
tis—a with, I rock, tome day to be accumplished. She had a
hearty laugh at the idea of having been personined in New-York
for so many months.

—Secretter, the great beaten billiard player, publiabes the following card in The Chicago Press and

lishes the following card in The Chicago Press and

Tribune:

"To the Editors of The Press and Tribune.

"I have visited Chicago to meet the billiard celebrities of the country, in the hope of being able to make a match. I have been disappointed. I will pay any man in the world for the sum of \$5,000 a side, the American four-ball extem game, with 2] balls, 2,000 points up and will give or take expenses of the game. To be played within 90 days.

"Chicago, Sept. 15, 1859."

—We learn from The Rockester Union that the

distinguished Barney Donelly left that city on Wednesday, on his way toward Albany. Whether it was his intention, on arriving at the capital of the State, to demand of Mr. W. Cassidy an explanation of the betraysl of confidence involved in the publication of the famous Wise letter, The Union does not inform us. We will, however, suggest to Mr. Donelly, that if he is really in pursuit of knowledge on that interesting subject he might do well to inquire of Peter Cagger, esq., who is supposed to be uncommonly well informed. Should Mr. Cagger shed any new light on the question, we shall rely on Mr. Donelly at once to communicate the same to us, in order that we may give it to the

odium under which he is now suffering. -Mr. P. T. Barnum is to deliver an address on Money Making before the Fairfield County Agricultural Society at Norwalk, Conn., next week.

world, and relieve the amiable Mr. Cassidy of the

-It is said, in The Washington States, that the Hon. Edward Everett is to be a prominent literary contributor to Col. Florence's new Democratic Re--Mrs. Webb, the accomplished colored lady whose

dramatic reading of passages of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" are pleasantly remembered by many of our readers, and who went to England, a few years since by the advice of Mrs. Stowe, who felt a deep interest in her, died at Jamaica, of consumption, on the 17th of June

—Here is a story told by The Providence Post:

"A elergyman from a town near Providence and one of his elderly paristioners were walking home from church one by days. Winter, when the old gentleman slipped and foll flat on in back. The minister, looking at him a moment, and being assured he was not much hurt, said to him: "Friend, sinners stand on slippery places." The old gentleman looked up, as if to assure himself of the feet, and said, "I see they do; but I con't."

-The London Court Journal says: "The Hon. Mr -- is just now creating extraordinary sensation in the House of Commons by the somewhat exceptionable nature of his costumer. No one can doubt the moral courage of the honorable member should he, in the fullness of time, become the first Lord of the A1miralty, as he now wears a white hat, crimson neckcloth, yellow waistcoat purple inexpressibles, red ocks and lemon-colored kide."

-Mr. Augustus Schell has gone to Washington, probably to confer with our venerable President on the result of the Syracuse Convention.

-M. de Sartiges, the French Minister near the snan, is at Plombieres, in suffering from an enlargement of the liver combined with inflammation of the spleen. His recovery is thought to be doubtful.

-Mr. Ten Broeck writes from England to a friend in Memphis that his winnings in England this year have topped \$410,000, to gain which he risked but \$20,000.

-At the last Circuit held in Delaware County, the suit of Magdalen Hardie against Freeland Cochran. was decided. The parties reside in Colchester, near the line of Sullivan County, in the same School District, and have, from their childhood, been on good terms. In 1854 he commenced paying his addresses as a suitor-proposed marriage, and was accepted. Matters run along for a year or two, the defendant visiting her at her father's house, and occasionally staying all night and to breakfast next morning. The father of defendant died, and Cochran wished to defer their marriage until the estate was settled. His visits ceased after 1856, and in 1857 he married another. The defense denied any promise of marriage. The Jury was out some twelve hours, and returned a verdict of \$500 for the disappointed lady.

-Mr. J. Alston Reynolds, through his skillful man agement of the Scriven's Ferry and Proctor plantstions, near Savannah, has succeeded in turning out a full crop of rice per acre. From the estimate of the yield-19,600 bushels to 89 acres-we think his crop hard to beat this season.

-The Rev. G. T. Bedell, Assistant Bishop-elect of Ohio, will preach the sermon before the General Board of Missions, at the meeting in Richmond, Virginia, on

-The Oneida Sachem says that Charles Spencer, of Canastota, has in process of construction two powerful microscopes for Prof. Agassiz, costing about

-On Sunday morning, the Rev. F. Ruthrauff, paster of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Worthington, Armstrong County, Pa., died from an attack of asthma that lasted only half an hour.

-A painting was exhibited on Wednesday in Boston, at the meeting of the New-England Historia-Genealogical Society, by an Indian of the Natick tribe, named Sciemon Wamsycon. The painting was made about 1730. It is on a smooth pine board, about five feet long and sixteen inches in width, and represents three stags sporting under the trees, they being considerably taller than the trees aforesaid, which surround

the Philadelphia meeting of the American Board of Missions in October, are the Rev. A. Lindley, who returned last week from South Africa, and who has been located in that country for twenty-five years; the Revs E. J. Pierce and A. D. Jack of West Africa; the Revs. W. W. Alexander, E. W. Clark, and T. E. Taylor of the Sandwich Islands; the Rev. H. M. Scudder of the Arcot Mission; the Rev. William Clark of Constantinople, and the Rev. G. A. Perkins.

-In the town of Pekin, Niagara County, reside Samuel Roberts, his wife Salina, and four daughters. They compy a farm of a hundred acres, the work of which, such as plowing, logging, planting, hoeing, taking cars of teams, etc., has, during the last year,

been performed by the mother and daughters. The eldest daughter, aged 18, plowed 20 acres, and one of the yourger sisters dragged is the grain.

-We see that Col. G. W. Harris, of Knoxville, Tenn., author of the " Sat Lovengood" sketches, has been appointed a conductor on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

-Warren G. Smith of Bangor recently slaughtered and dressed, ready for the market, fifteen head of cattle, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 5 in the afternoon. He had no assistance what-

-Charles Barrett, esq., of Rockport, Maine, has the most extensive and most thriving plum orobard in the State. It contains 237 trees, and embraces 75 varieties of plums-the trees being generally in a thrif y

and bearing condition. -Hartford, with a population of thirty thousand, has no single library numbering over ten thousand volumes. The late David Wilkinson, however, left the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to remedy

the deficiency and supply the city with a good library. -The Mercantile Library lectures at Boston open on the 12th of October with an address by Henry Ward Beecher, and a poem by E. W. B. Canning o Stock bridge.

-Nat. B. Baker, the last Democratic Governor o New Hampshire, is a candidate for the Legislature in Iowa, where he lives as a quiet farmer.

-The Hon. Ansen Burlingame left Boston for Kan-

sas on Tuesday, to be absent several weeks. -Raphael Felix, the brother of Rachel, is playing at the Porte St. Martin Theater in Paris.

-Nothing is talked of in Paris but the armor of Madle. Vestvali in the part of Romeo. It is of alumi-num, cost 16,000f. and only weighs four pounds. That worn by Madame Pasta in the same part was of fine steel, weighed 37 pounds, was made at the royal works in Prussia, and cost nearly two thousand pounds Erglish money.

-Mr. Healy, the artist, arrived in Washington on Wednesday, with an unfinished portrait of the President of the United States. The portrait will be finished at the Executive Mansion by the artist.

-Mr. Benton, Auditor of the Canal Department, contradicts the assertion of The Atlas and Argus, that he refuses to take caral drafts for securities, required by the Contracting Board. The object of the falsehood was to damage the drafts.

-James M. Dyke, whose wife went away from Nisgara Falls, some time since, with a clergyman, has been arrested for burglary.

-During General Scott's absence, General Wool, as senior officer, will be acting Commander-in-Chief in the Atlantic States. -The "Hu'chinson Family." all that remains of

them, are announced to give a concert in Hamilton, N. Y., next Tuesday evening. -A tavern keeper of Harrisburgh, Pa., has been arrested and held for trial, at the suit of a widow where husband had died from the effects of drinking

to excess at the tavern of the defendant. A civil suit for damages will also be instituted. -David Dudley Field of this city, gave a lecture at Chicago the other day, at the opening of the Law School of the University. His subject was the "Science of Law," and in his own gifted manner he dis cursed the theme with great dignity and learning. On the platform were, the Hon. Thomas Drummone

Illinois Supreme Court, and the Hon. Judges J. M. Wilson Goodrich, Higgins and Manierre, POLITICAL.

of the United States Court; the Hon. Sidney Breese,

—A correspondent writes as follows concerning Re-publicanism in Kentucky;

Netwithstanding the ultra Pro-Slavery views taken by t Gubernstorial aspirants in the late contest, there is a strong con-servative party in the State which is willing to affiliate with that party which has for its object the passage and maintenance of those laws for elevating and liberating the poor, degraded African slave, and who are determined to maintain inviolate the problinition of the African slave-trade—which trade, by the ultraism of the extreme South, has stamped an indelible stein upon the secureheen of our country; and there are hundreds in the State who, since the late election, have sworn upon the altar of their country to wage eternal war upon the slave propagandist, and strive mightly until ' fair freedom reign supreme," and who are willing to sacrifice any trivial acruples they have in order to affiliate with the Northern Republicans to prevent the accession of any more Slave States; and who hold that Congress has also inte control over the Territories, and that she can prohibit the importation of slaves into the Territories until the people have importation of alves the development of the people have formed a State Constitution and applied for admission as a Siave State. Furthermore, in the acquisition of new terratory, we do not receive it with the status in which it was held before the acquisition, but free from all institutions, whatever they may be. And if there be any Constitution such as Mormonism Slavery, Congress has the power, and it is her duty to abolish them. Upon these principles will be the great contest in '60, and if we fight manfully, to us belongs the victory. Never again will our country be disgraced or we charrined by the extension of blavery, and upon our almost boundless domain, instead of the lordly negro driver, with cracking whip and the wall of a wounded spirit, our ears would be saluted with the rustic's merry strain, and our eyes by elegant cottages and by smiling plent; over a boundless plain. Then, is this not worth striving for?
Will it not nerve others for the contest beside the Kentuckians?
Who, under the lead of the gallant Clay, will strike off the

-In a recent speech the Hon. A. Lincoln of Illinois thus expresses himself on the subject of a union of the Opposition in 1860:

I know that it is very desirable with me, as with everybody class that all the elements of the Opposition shall unite in the next Presidential election and in all future time. I am auxious that that should be, but there are things seriously to be consid-red in relation to that matter. If the terms can be arranged, I am in favor of the union. But suppose we shall take some man ip and put him upon one end or the other of the ticket, who delares himself against us in regard to the prevention of the spread of Slavery, who turns up his nose and says he is thred of hearing anything about it, who is more against us than against toe enemy what will be the lastie! Why he will get no Slave States after ominate him upon that ground, he won't get a Save State; and not only so, but that portion of our men who are high-strong upon the principle we really fight for, will not go for him, and he won't get a single electoral vote anywhere, except, perhaps, in the State of Maryland There is no use in saying to us that we are speak by the card, that we cannot got the State of Illinois in such case by fifty thousand. We would be fisiter down than the 'Negro Democracy' themselves have the heart to wish to see us. Af er saying this much, let me state a little on the other side. There are pienty of men in the Slave States that are altogether good enough for me to be either President or Vice-President provided they will profess their sympathy with our purpose in the election, and will place themselves on the ground that our the election, and will place themselves on the ground that our men, upon principle, can vote for. There are scores of them, good men in their character for intelligence and talent and integ-rity. If such a one will place himself upon that sort of ground I am for his occupying one place upon the next Republican or Op-position ticket [applause], I will heartily go for him."

- The Constitution contains an elaborate article in reply to Judge Douglas's Wooster speech against Judge Black-evidently written by the latter-in which the Attorney-General is put forward as the pink of propriety and politeness Every Pennsylvanian, says a writer in The Press, who recollects his course abuse of everybody on the beach who did not agree with him, will be able to estimate the value of this

-President Buchanan, says a correspondent of The Press, has four newspaper organs. First, his official organ, The Constitution ; secondly, his personal organ, The N. Y. Herald ; thirdly, his family organ, in your city; and fourthly, his home organ, The Lancaster Intelligencer and Journal.

-An Illinois editor says his party (the Democratic) is on the verge of a precipice, but cals upon it to march "steadily ahead." Good! we second the mo-

-The contribution box was passed around at the Marsachusetts Republican State Convention on Tues day with very good success. Over \$800 were raised to pay the expenses of the Convention and the campaign. -The Hon. F. P. Stanton of Kansas, formerly

Democratic member of Congress from the Memphis Tenn.) District, feeling that he had to choose, in Kaceas, between the Democratic and the Republican

parties, has chosen the latter. He was to address the Republican Club and the citizens of Lawrence County a few nights ago.

-The citizens of Christ Church purish, neer Charleston, S. C., have voted to have a grant slavetrade barbacue at that place on the 20th of October, at which all the prominent advocates of the reopen in the State will be invited to attend. Stave-trad barbacue at Christ Church !

-A gentleman who was present at Mr. Tooms's speech before the people of Burke County, Georgia, gives the following general description of the effort to The Savannak Republican :

"The great 'unabot-at' Hamilear, the redoubtable 'Babuel,' made one of his style of spunges here to-day. It was the made and (a) stouching and retrike disporgement of egotion that over let down a speaser, or disquisted at andience. Were agottom a purgative, and had the people of Burks been compelled to available the available of it with which the Soustor overwhelmed them to-day, there would not be a live man left in the county becomes

- The Hartford Press andounces that at a meeting of Americans in New-Haven - Messrs. Sidney Desc, N. D. Sperry and Lucius G. Peck being present-Mr. Dean was ununimously appointed a Committee of one to draw up a circular relative to the re-organization of the party, with a plan for the same.

-The showmen of Bengal tigers, trained monkeys. and marvelous dwarfs, attend Mesers. Dennison as Ranney, the rival candidates for Governor of Oato, im their joint canvass of the State, and pick up a great having seen one exhibition, naturally "top off " with

- The Kennebec Journal has returns of the recent election in Maine from all the State, with the excep-tion of seventeen small towns and plantations, which will not materially vary the result. The vote for Gov-

	T298.	COTERNOS		2000	2000	
Counties.	Rep.	Dem. Smith			Dem.	
droscoggip	3.000	2 261	1		2.25	
roomook		808	0		1,966	
umberland		5,837	0	7.605	6,786	
ALL CO.		1 925	0	2,196	2014	
ancock		1,955	2	3 636	2,674	
eunebed		3.288	4		3,963	
peoln		4,180	6		4.010	
aford		3,548	3		3,700 5,204	
enobecot		4,469	3		5, 201	
lecataquis	1,438	997	2		L, 160	
gadahee	1 826	1,006	0		1,114	
m-reet		2812	6		3,231	
aldo		3,141	1	4,703	4,190	
Vashington	3,168	2,774	2		3 445	
ork	6,036	5.447	0	6,219	6,143	
	56 719	44 748	30 6	IN SOA	52 and	

Morrill over Smith, 12,000; do in 1858, 7,897. The towns to be heard, gave last year, 750 votes for Morrill, and 1,247 for Smith. Should these precises show the same returns as last year, the Republican gain on the popular vote in the State will be over 3 600. The Republicans elect 30 Senators, and the Democrats 1. The Republicans have 119 Representatives, and the Democrate 32, and the Republicans have elected County officers in 13 out of the 15 Counties of the State. That will do for Maine. Let the Republicans of New-York follow her noble example. -An "Irrepressible Conflict" Club was started in

Erastus Brooks & Co. upon the language of Senator Seward as to the "irrepressible conflict" existing between Slavery and Freedom. The members are pledged to maintain an untiring and c-a-seless vigilance in opposing the designs of the Slave Power and its allies, the Sham Democracy and the Sham Americans. -The Ogdensburgh Republican says of Mr. Myers:

Utics on Wednesday, suggested by the harping of

"In the nomination of Charles G. Myers of St. Lawrence for Attorney General, an honor has been done to our county, which she will sek owledge by a thamping majority. Mr. Myers will bring to the office of Attorney General aigh legal experience and superior qualifications. His momination is one gratifying to every Republican of St. Lawrence, and will meet with a hearty response at the bailpt-box in November ANOTHER TICKET IN THE FIELD.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. SYRACUSE . Sept. 22, 1859. It may be unknown to most persons, but it is still a fact, that another nomination for State officers has

been made beside the ones of the 7th and 14th inst.,

or yet that of the Americans, at Utios. Yesterday a little handful of delegates from several

A comination was made at the same time and clace and on the same platform of principles, of De Witt C. Markham of Onondaga for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Fifth Judicial District.

A number of resolutions were unanimously sciopted setting forth the delinquency of both the Republication of Democratic action of the setting to the setting the s setting forth the definquency of both the Recannuclear and Democratic parties in falling its go for the suppression of the inquor traffic, and also declaring that the only rational and common-sense ground of opposition to either the existence or the aggressions of American Slavery was the ground of its entire illegative; affirming, also, that to admit the claim of lawfal and Cone itunonal protection to Slavery in the Southern States was virtually to a limit its right to Congressional protection in the Terri ories, for the alleged reason that the rights of property are natural rights, not bounded by State lines, and that what is not property in one State cannot be in another.

Mr. S. A. Beers of Brocklyn sent a telegraphic dispatch stating that he started to attend the Convention, but was detained.

THE STRAIGHT AMERICANS BOLTING. PROTEST OF DELEGATES TO THE AMERICAN CONVENTION.

To the Independent Americans of the State of New-York: The American party, necessitated into life by the

The American party, necessitated into life by the eacroachments of a power at war with the spirit of liberty, and hostile to our free institutions, has, at last, failen a victim to the snares of its enemies.

Our influence, as a separate and independent political power, has been destroyed, and our very existence, as a party, endangered by those to whom its best interests were intrusted, and in whose prudence and fidelity we had every reason to confide.

Against this act, as unpartiotic as it was uncalled for, we, for ourselves, and in the name of our constituents, whose delegates we are, most earnestly and selemnly protest.

Believing that no political organization was ever formed under more propilious anaptices, with purer or more particule modives, or with better prospects of ultimate success, we have striven earnestly and with a fixed purpose to disseminate the principles which gave it vitanty, and which have constituted at once its sustenance and support.

tenance and support.

Our efforts have been thwarted, our labors brought

tenance and support.

Our efforts have been thwarted, our labors brought to naught, and we have, this day, the mortification of beholoing the American banner, under which we have so faithfully contended, trampled in the dust.

A ticket, announcing as its standard-bearers, nominees selected from the Republican and Democratic ranks, has been put in nomination, at Utica, by our American State Convention.

This Convention, assembled by the proper authorifities for the sole purpose of nominating an American ticket, has signally failed to a scompinal the purpose for which it was convened. It has done more—it has ignored its own individuality. Transcending the powers delegated to it, it has pursued a fine of policy at variance with every principle of Americans, and has thereby released the Americans of New York from every obligation to recognize its action.

We, therefore, having in Convention advocated the nomination of an independent American ticket, as being the course which honor, duty, and self preservation alike demanded, and, having openly declared our determination, as independent Americans, to oppose a ticket formed in violation of this principle, and made up of our common enemies, confident that our sentiment and our action will commend themselves to the approbation of all honor-sible man, do hereby proclaim to the Americans of the State of New-York that, preferring honorable defeat to ignoble victory, and choosing to retain our independent position rather than, as Swiss, to be battered at will, we shall, during the peeding canvass, be guited by such rules of political action as our regard for the true interests of the country, and our devotion to the principles of Americanism, shall dictate, and our conscience approve.

James W. Hersten, Secretary American Base Council.

James R. York N. Desance.

James W. Hersten, Secretary American Base Council.

James R. York N. Desance.

Republicors

JOHN BATES,

LOUIS LOURSBURY,

DYCKMAN ODELL,

C. D. EASTON,

E. S. WHITNEY,

J. H. CHARE,

A. B. STEWART,

A. B. STEWART,

A. J. H. DUGANNE,

J. H. BRIEGES,

N. S. HUSTED,

D. H. CCYLER,

J. J. MORSE,

A. J. H. DUGANNE,

J. H. BRIEGES,

N. S. HUSTED,

N. S. HUSTED,

JAMES BULLARD.